



# **Manufacturing in Virginia**

## **SIC 32 Stone, Clay, and Glass Products**



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## Overall Assessment

- Industry employment is extremely cyclical and has shown very little change in Virginia in the past 30 years (see following graph).
- Industry has steadily increased its share of the national industry from 1.2 percent in 1949 to 1.7 percent in 1969 and 2.3 percent in 2000.

## Employment

	Virginia		U.S.	
	Employment	Rank	Employment	Rank
1949	6,000	11	514,000	10
1969	11,100	13	656,400	13
2000	13,100	13	566,000	14

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Employment Trends

### Absolute Employment Growth

	Virginia		U.S.	
	Absolute Employment Change	Rank	Absolute Employment Change	Rank
1949-2000	+7,100	8	+52,000	8
1949-1969	+5,100	10	+142,400	9
1969-2000	+2,000	10	-90,400	10

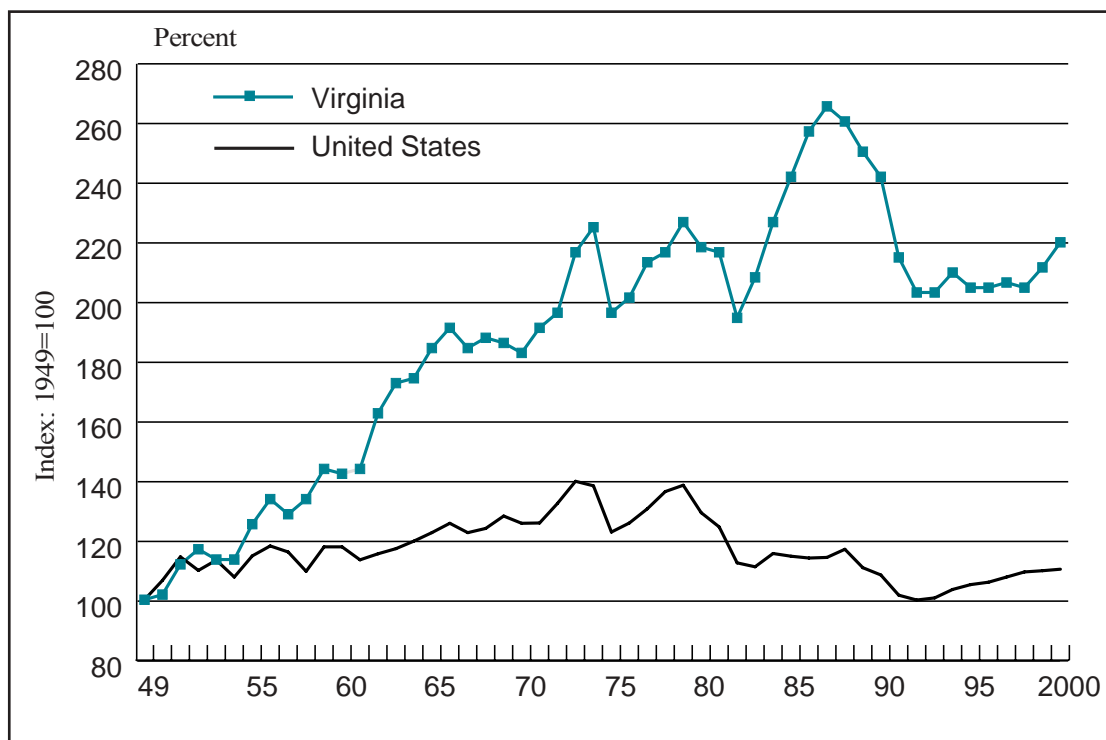
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

### Relative Employment Growth

Virginia Annual Average Growth Rates						
	Growth Rate 1949-2000	Rank	Growth Rate 1949-69	Rank	Growth Rate 1969-2000	Rank
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products						
Virginia	1.5%	5	3.1%	7	0.5%	8
U.S.	0.2%	7	1.2%	7	-0.5%	12
Nonagricultural Employment	3.0%		3.1%		2.9%	
Manufacturing	1.1%		2.6%		0.2%	
Durable Goods	2.0%		3.7%		1.0%	

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Employment Change 1949-2000



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Establishments

### Number of Establishments

	Virginia		U.S.	
	Establishments	Rank	Establishments	Rank
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	365	6	17,429	9
Manufacturing	6,908	--	413,506	--
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products as a % of Mfg.	5.3%		4.2%	

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

### Employment per Establishment

	Virginia		U.S.	
	Employment	Rank	Employment	Rank
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	35	15	33	16
Manufacturing	57	--	45	--

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Payroll

### Payroll per Employee

	Virginia		U.S.	
	Payroll per Employee	Rank	Payroll per Employee	Rank
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	\$33,166	13	\$37,997	11
Manufacturing	\$35,767	- -	\$41,941	- -
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products as a % of Mfg.	92.7%		90.6%	

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Exports

Virginia Exports		
	Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	Manufacturing
2000	\$89,209,000	\$9,395,636,000
1995	\$75,962,000	\$9,294,115,000
Export Growth, 1995-2000	17.4%	1.1%
Share of Manufactured Goods Exports, 2000	0.9%	- -

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.

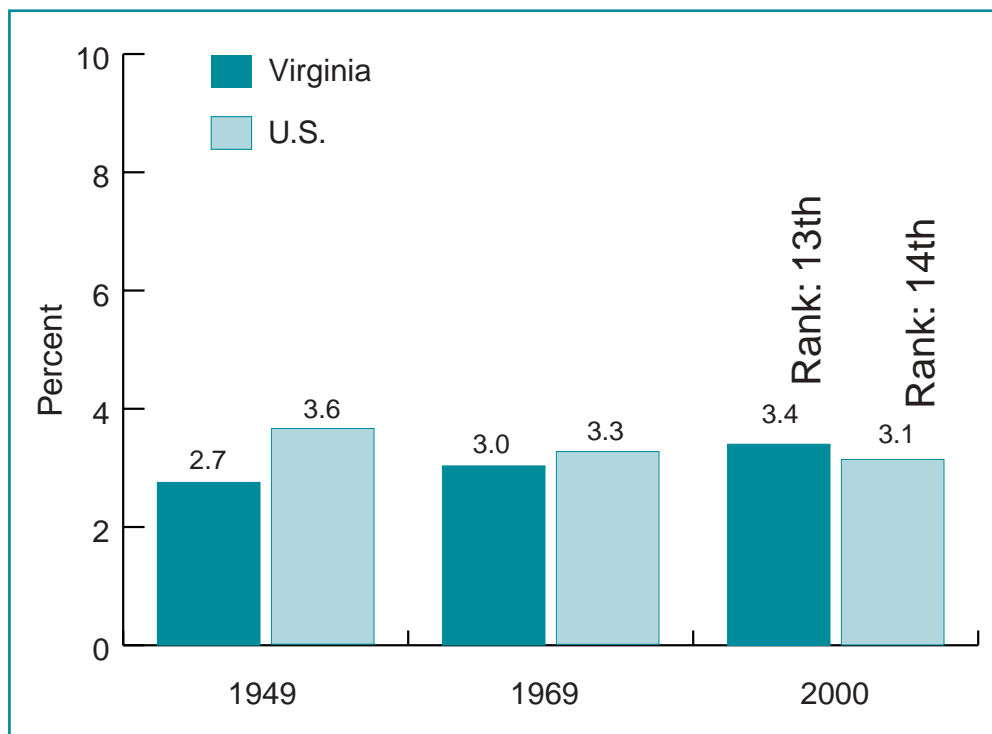
## Industry Importance

### Virginia's Share of National Stone, Clay, and Glass Products Industry



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

### Industry's Share of Manufacturing Employment



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Industry Trends

***Virginia employment distribution: concrete, gypsum, and plaster products (59 percent); cut stone and stone products (14 percent); miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products (10 percent); glass and glassware, pressed or blown (6 percent); and structural clay products (6 percent).***

- This industry mirrors the health of the economy and largely responds to demand from the construction industry. Products contained within this manufacturing core include: glass, glassware, concrete, structural clay products, pottery, gypsum and plaster products, cut stone and stone products and non-metallic mineral products.
- The up and down cycles of this industry tend to be short term in nature. Trade deficits caused by strong demand in the past few years will ease, but Chinese imports may challenge some U.S. suppliers. Imports account for approximately 12 percent of apparent domestic consumption.
- EPA regulations on environmental quality will continue to affect the construction and remodeling of cement plants that emit into the atmosphere 1 part CO<sub>2</sub> for every part of cement made. CO<sub>2</sub> is a major greenhouse gas.